she has obtained to this point concerning the facts of the case. The initiating official may also consider the availability of the resources needed to pursue a PIE proceeding.

(c) A decision not to initiate a PIE proceeding does not necessarily mean that the Department regards a service agent as being in compliance or that the Department may not use other applicable remedies in a situation of noncompliance.

## §40.371 On what information does an initiating official rely in deciding whether to start a PIE proceeding?

- (a) An initiating official may rely on credible information from any source as the basis for starting a PIE proceeding.
- (b) Before sending a correction notice (see § 40.373), the initiating official informally contacts the service agent to determine if there is any information that may affect the initiating official's determination about whether it is necessary to send a correction notice. The initiating official may take any information resulting from this contact into account in determining whether to proceed under this subpart.

# § 40.373 Before starting a PIE proceeding, does the initiating official give the service agent an opportunity to correct problems?

- (a) If you are a service agent, the initiating official must send you a correction notice before starting a PIE proceeding.
- (b) The correction notice identifies the specific areas in which you must come into compliance in order to avoid being subject to a PIE proceeding.
- (c) If you make and document changes needed to come into compliance in the areas listed in the correction notice to the satisfaction of the initiating official within 60 days of the date you receive the notice, the initiating official does not start a PIE proceeding. The initiating official may conduct appropriate fact finding to verify that you have made and maintained satisfactory corrections. When he or she is satisfied that you are in compliance, the initiating official sends you a notice that the matter is concluded.

## § 40.375 How does the initiating official start a PIE proceeding?

- (a) As a service agent, if your compliance matter is not correctable (see §40.373(a)), or if have not resolved compliance matters as provided in §40.373(c), the initiating official starts a PIE proceeding by sending you a notice of proposed exclusion (NOPE). The NOPE contains the initiating official's recommendations concerning the issuance of a PIE, but it is not a decision by the Department to issue a PIE.
- (b) The NOPE includes the following information:
- (1) A statement that the initiating official is recommending that the Department issue a PIE concerning you;
- (2) The factual basis for the initiating official's belief that you are not providing drug and/or alcohol testing services to DOT-regulated employers consistent with the requirements of this part or are in serious noncompliance with a DOT agency drug and alcohol regulation;
- (3) The factual basis for the initiating official's belief that your non-compliance has not been or cannot be corrected:
- (4) The initiating official's recommendation for the scope of the PIE;
- (5) The initiating official's recommendation for the duration of the PIE; and
- (6) A statement that you may contest the issuance of the proposed PIE, as provided in §40.379.
- (c) The initiating official sends a copy of the NOPE to the ODAPC Director at the same time he or she sends the NOPE to you.

## § 40.377 Who decides whether to issue a PIE?

- (a) The ODAPC Director, or his or her designee, decides whether to issue a PIE. If a designee is acting as the decisionmaker, all references in this subpart to the Director refer to the designee.
- (b) To ensure his or her impartiality, the Director plays no role in the initiating official's determination about whether to start a PIE proceeding.
- (c) There is a "firewall" between the initiating official and the Director. This means that the initiating official and the Director are prohibited from

#### §40.379

having any discussion, contact, or exchange of information with one another about the matter, except for documents and discussions that are part of the record of the proceeding.

# § 40.379 How do you contest the issuance of a PIE?

- (a) If you receive a NOPE, you may contest the issuance of the PIE.
- (b) If you want to contest the proposed PIE, you must provide the Director information and argument in opposition to the proposed PIE in writing, in person, and/or through a representative. To contest the proposed PIE, you must take one or more of the steps listed in this paragraph (b) within 30 days after you receive the NOPE.
- (1) You may request that the Director dismiss the proposed PIE without further proceedings, on the basis that it does not concern serious noncompliance with this part or DOT agency regulations, consistent with the Department's policy as stated in §40.365.
- (2) You may present written information and arguments, consistent with the provisions of §40.381, contesting the proposed PIE.
- (3) You may arrange with the Director for an informal meeting to present your information and arguments.
- (c) If you do not take any of the actions listed in paragraph (b) of this section within 30 days after you receive the NOPE, the matter proceeds as an uncontested case. In this event, the Director makes his or her decision based on the record provided by the initiating official (i.e., the NOPE and any supporting information or testimony) and any additional information the Director obtains.

## § 40.381 What information do you present to contest the proposed issuance of a PIE?

- (a) As a service agent who wants to contest a proposed PIE, you must present at least the following information to the Director:
- (1) Specific facts that contradict the statements contained in the NOPE (see §40.375(b)(2) and (3)). A general denial is insufficient to raise a genuine dispute over facts material to the issuance of a PIE:

- (2) Identification of any existing, proposed or prior PIE; and
- (3) Identification of your affiliates, if any.
- (b) You may provide any information and arguments you wish concerning the proposed issuance, scope and duration of the PIE (see §40.375(b)(4) and (5)).
- (c) You may provide any additional relevant information or arguments concerning any of the issues in the matter.

### § 40.383 What procedures apply if you contest the issuance of a PIE?

- (a) DOT conducts PIE proceedings in a fair and informal manner. The Director may use flexible procedures to allow you to present matters in opposition. The Director is not required to follow formal rules of evidence or procedure in creating the record of the proceeding.
- (b) The Director will consider any information or argument he or she determines to be relevant to the decision on the matter.
- (c) You may submit any documentary evidence you want the Director to consider. In addition, if you have arranged an informal meeting with the Director, you may present witnesses and confront any person the initiating official presents as a witness against you.
- (d) In cases where there are material factual issues in dispute, the Director or his or her designee may conduct additional fact-finding.
- (e) If you have arranged a meeting with the Director, the Director will make a transcribed record of the meeting available to you on your request. You must pay the cost of transcribing and copying the meeting record.

## § 40.385 Who bears the burden of proof in a PIE proceeding?

- (a) As the proponent of issuing a PIE, the initiating official bears the burden of proof.
- (b) This burden is to demonstrate, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the service agent was in serious noncompliance with the requirements of